UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	AUG 8 1977
DATE ENTERED	JAN 3 0 1978

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC
Armour Historic District

AND/OR COMMON

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
Main Street Between Third & Seventh Street ___NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN
Armour ___ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
2nd

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
South Dakota	046	Douglas	043

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
X DISTRICT	___PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	___AGRICULTURE	___MUSEUM
___BUILDING(S)	___PRIVATE	___UNOCCUPIED	___COMMERCIAL	___PARK
___STRUCTURE	X BOTH	___WORK IN PROGRESS	X EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
___SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	___ENTERTAINMENT	___RELIGIOUS
___OBJECT	___IN PROCESS	___YES: RESTRICTED	___GOVERNMENT	___SCIENTIFIC
	___BEING CONSIDERED	X YES: UNRESTRICTED	___INDUSTRIAL	___TRANSPORTATION
		___NO	___MILITARY	___OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Multiple

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN   STATE
___ VICINITY OF

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE.
REGISTRY OF DEEDS,ETC.   Douglas County Courthouse - Register of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN   STATE
Armour   South Dakota

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
South Dakota Historic Sites Survey

DATE
July 1976   ___FEDERAL X STATE ___COUNTY ___LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS   Historical Preservation Center

CITY, TOWN   STATE
Vermillion   South Dakota

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Armour Historic District consists of thirty buildings which line a four block stretch on Main Street just north of the city's business area. A flat terrain with numerous trees that the first settlers planted is the district's setting. Twenty-three of the houses have construction dates between 1895 and 1910, and five have been built in the last twenty-five years. Only six of the homes substantially distract from the character of a late nineteenth and early twentieth century residential neighborhood.

The historic district begins at the intersection of Third and Main. At the northwest corner of these crossroads stands the Perry Studio[1] which was a combination commercial residential structure. The one story flat-topped structure, built ca 1895, has had few changes and still displays the stamped metal facing that was found in many nineteenth century commercial buildings. The second building to the north of the Studio is the Armour Carnegie Library[2] which displays a simplified Prairie style. William F. Steele of Sioux Falls, the architect, emphasized the horizontal with a rectangular floor plan and a low pitched roof with projecting eaves. Albert Fribery was the contractor for this 1915 structure.

At the southwest corner of Main and Fourth stands one of the district's largest houses, the William Moore house.[4] This structure, built in 1904, has Neo-classical elements including a fluted columned front porch. It also has two palladial windows and an unusual opening in the front facade's gable end. The Dr. B.W. Shier house[7] was a large two and one half story Queen Anne house, but a fire reduced it to one story.

The Scholes-Hammitt dwelling,[10] ca 1914, also lends itself to a Neo-classical plan. It is symmetrical in design and has Corinthian square columns. However it also contains other elements including a central shed dormer, exposed rafters and a porte cochere. The E.P. Wanzer home[12] located at the northwest corner of Sixth and Main is an excellent example of a late Queen Anne house. It has an irregular roof and floor plan, a ginger bread porch, multiple facing material and a conical tower.

The Scholes-Chesley house,[13] ca 1900, shows the intermixing of Victorian elements with the Neo-classic. From the former it uses an oriel, dormers and a steep pitched roof. From the latter are Ionic columned pilasters, doric columns and it's symmetrical appearance. The Dr. Sam Carney house[14] is probably the oldest structure in the district, ca 1895, and reflects earlier Victorian designs. It has cross gable roof with bay windows on each side, a spindle columned porch and irregular placement of windows. It appears on the northwest corner of Seventh and Main.

The east side of Main Street has fewer elaborate homes than the west but does contain several excellent examples of vernacular architecture. A good example is the Edwards house[15] on the southeast corner of Seventh and Main. It is a one story hip cottage with a front gabled dormer and an open porch. Another typical structure[16] is the building next door. The John Anderson house is a one and a half story gabled house with two side domers.

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The Eli Thomas[17] and the Knapp-Conover house[18] are large two and one half story Queen Anne houses. Another example of this style is the Waite house[21] at the northeast corner of Fifth and Main. This late 1890's dwelling is more elaborate with an oval window, open porch, many stained glass windows and more ornamental flourishes.

The Charles Brown home[25] also shows a popular style in South Dakota, the cross gambrel mode. Again the house's design has not been altered. The Bungaloid style is well represented by the L.H. Boylon[26] which utilizes a brick facing along with a deep shaded porch with bulwark supports.

Item 7 Inventory

1) Perry's Studio: one story stamp metal building, flat roof front section, gable residential section 1895.

2) Dr. Reichman House: hip cottage, enclosed porch, four hip dormers, small oriel, 1910.

3) Armour Carnegie Library: Prairie style, brick facing, one story plus high basement, also low pitched hip roof, 1915.

4) William Moore House: Neo-classical elements, two and one half stories, open porch with fluted columns, two palladial windows, ocular window, brackets under eaves, 1904.

5) A.S. Doering House: one and one half story, modern 1956.

6) Rae-Aardapple House: two story, renovated, gable roof medium pitch, 1906.

7) Dr. B.W. Shier House: one story, stucco, corner bay (was tower), gable renovated because of fire, late 1890's.

8) Peter Bossen House: one story, hip cottage modern home, 1950's.

9) Henry H. Loeffler House: vernacular L shaped house, porch enclosed 1920's, wall dormer, medium pitch gable, one and one half stories, late 1890's.

10) Scholes-Hammitt House: Neo-classical elements, two story, porte cochere, square pillars with Corinthian capitals, shed dormer, screen porch, 1914.

11) H.J. Crurchett House: two story renovated Queen Anne, oriel, bay window, one story addition early 1900's.

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12) E.P. Wanzer House: two story, Queen Anne, shingle-clapboard facing, gingerbread porch, modillion, polygonal tower, irregular roof, also carriage house, 1900.

13) Scholes-Chesley House: Neo-classical two story, steep pitched hip roof, Ionic columns and pilasters, central gable dormer on front, two side dormers, oriel, early 1900's.

14) Dr. Sam Carney House: Queen Anne, one and one half stories, open porch, spindle columns, cross gable bargeboard, two side entries, 1895 ca.

15) Edwards House: one story, hip cottage, open porch, slender Doric columns, front gable dormer early 1900.

16) John Anderson House: one and one half story gable, side dormers with palladial windows, open porch with Doric columns, second story door.

17) Eli Thomas House: Queen Anne, two story clapboard facing, open-wrap-around porch, irregular hip gable roof, late 1890's.

18) Knapp-Conover House: Queen Anne, two and one half story, bay windows, some renovation, late 1890's.

19) R.E. Dana House: vernacular, one and one half gable roof, enclosed porch, clapboard, late 1890's.

20) Jack Edward's House: one story, flat roof, stucco facing, 1950's.

21) L.D. Waite House: Queen Anne, two story, irregular roof and window placement, open porch, spindle supports, oeil-de-boeuf, bay window, stained glass, late 1890's.

22) A.V. Clements House: one story modern gable cottage, 1947.

23) Joe Tischler House: one story, elongated hip cottage, exposed eaves, 1906.

24) Brown-Meade House: two story, cross gable clapboard facing, enclosed entry, 1902.

25) Charles Brown House: two story cross gambrel, clapboard and shingle facing, open porch, Doric pillars, oriel, 1902.

26) L.H. Boylon House: Bungaloid, one story, brick, deep shaded porch, screened porch, pier supports, hip roof, 1918.

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27) W.G. Clarke House: one story gable, enclosed porch, clapboard facing, 1902.

28) Mrs. Emma Taylor House: one story gable, open entry, clapboard, 1910.

29) Mrs. Neil Klein House: one story, ranch house, 1976.

30) Masonic Temple: one story, false front, half-round roof, stucco facing, 1952.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW		
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE
__1500-1599	X AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE
__1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
X 1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
X 1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES   BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In a four block area in Armour, South Dakota there are many well preserved examples of late nineteenth and early twentieth century academic and vernacular architecture. The historic district also shows how properous people lived in small towns across South Dakota. Of secondary importance is that Armour, therefore its citizens, received its wealth because of a healthy agricultural trade from the surrounding country side.

Of the styles displayed within the district Queen Anne is the most prominant with three dwellings providing good examples of how this mode appeared and developed in the state. The Dr. Sam Carney House, ca 1890's, depicts an earlier type of design with little ornamentation but an irregular floor plan and window placement along with a simple gingerbread porch. A much more ornate structure is the L.D. Waite House, ca 1895, which has a more elaborate porch, stainded glass, different types of windows, and a highly irregular roof. The E.P. Wanzer dwelling has the polygonal tower along with multiple facing material and a large gingerbread porch. Other structures show the influence of the Victorian period.

A second style most influential upon the district is Neo-classical Revival although there are no pure examples. The William Moore House has a classical porch, palladial windows and a symmetrical plan. Also the Scholes-Hammitt and the Scholes-Chesley House have a Neo-classical look with columns and symmetrical designs. Other styles in the district include Bungaloid and Prairie.

Many of the houses are vernacular in design: cross gambrel, hip cottage and gable cottages represent some typical housing construction. These types of structures are important in this district because many have not been altered, therefore a good idea can be gained on what housing was like seventy to eighty years ago.

Armour which is one hundred miles west of Sioux Falls and forty-four miles southwest of Mitchell has a population of 925 and is the county seat. Armour was founded in 1886 and named after P.D. Armour, the meat packer, who was also the director of the Milwaukee Road. The town did not become the center of county government until 1894; prior to this the former city of Grandview served that purpose. In the late 1880's almost all of the people moved to Armour; this was because the city had gotten the Milwaukee railroad to locate through the town.

Because of its central location in the county, farmers brought their produce here. For a while the city was the second largest rail distributing center in the state because the Milwaukee Railroad line ended here for a few years. Over 1400 railroad cars were sent

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

<u>Douglas County History and Centennial Observences, 1961.</u> Stickney, South Dakota.
Argus Printers, 1961, 224pp., maps, Illus., App., Index.

Federal Writers Project, Douglas County Tales and Towns, American Guide Series, 1938,
22pp., Biblio.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____ 35 ?

UTM REFERENCES   None Available

A |_|_| |_|_|_|_|_|_| |_|_|_|_|_|_| B |_|_| |_|_|_|_|_|_| |_|_|_|_|_|_|
   ZONE EASTING   NORTHING   ZONE EASTING   NORTHING
C |_|_| |_|_|_|_|_|_| |_|_|_|_|_|_| D |_|_| |_|_|_|_|_|_| |_|_|_|_|_|_|

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Northeast   Northwest
   Longitude 98° 20' 57"   Longitude 98° 21' 10"
   Latitude 43° 19' 20"   Latitude 43° 19' 20"
Southeast   Southwest
   Longitude 98° 20' 57"   Longitude 98° 21' 10"
   Latitude 98 19' 08"   Latitude 98 19' 08"

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Scott Gerloff - Survey Coordinator

ORGANIZATION   DATE

Historical Preservation Center

STREET & NUMBER   TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN   STATE

Vermillion   South Dakota

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ____   STATE ____   LOCAL _X_

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I
hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the
criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE   Director/Historical Preservation Center   DATE 13 July 77

GPO 892-453

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east with agricultural products.

Many of the city's more important people lived in these houses including bankers, doctors, businessmen, and lawyers. E.D. Wanzer was attorney general for the state. Ruel Dana and Levi Waite were important members of the Democratic party as well as involved in the publishing of the Armour Herald. For further information on people who lived in the area see the enclosed list.

This four block stretch with its well preserved houses provides a good example of a small town residential area.

OWNERS	YEARS LIVED	PROFESSION
1. Perry's Studio	late 1890's-1916	Photography
C.W. Mason	1916-1920	Photography
Burnett Studio	1920-late 1920's	Photography
Residence	by 1930's	
Charlie Meyers	lived here long time	
Roland Hawley	Present Owner	
2. Dr. Reichman	1915-1918	M.D.
Ed Berry		Barber
Rueban Knode	Present Owner	
3. Armour Carnegie Library	1915	
4. William Moore	1904-1915	Postmaster
J.E. Boots	1915-1935	Hog Buyer
A.V. Clements	1935-1946	Funeral Home
Morris Winter	1946	
Carter Wiese	Present Owner	
5. A.S. Doering	Present Owner 1956	
6. Tom Rae	1916-1919	Traveling Salesman
Charles Aardapple	1919	
Helmer Peterson	Present Owner	
7. Dr. D.W. Shier		Medical Doctor
Peter Ludwigson	1920	Carpenter
Top Half Burned	1932	
Hannah Clark	Present Owner	

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OWNERS	YEARS LIVED	PROFESSION
8. Clarence Marks Peter Bossen	1950's Present Owner	Builder
9. Henry Loeffler Paul Andacter	1897-1936 Present Owner	Hardware
10. William Scholes Mary Hammitt Mary Hammitt	1914-1920's 1920's-1976 Present Owner	
11. H.J. Crutchett Don Adams Wayne Lower	1900's-1940 1940's Present Owner	Druggist Government Worker
12. Peter Holmes E.P. Wanzer Fred Ricketts E.H. Schmidt	1900-1909 1909-1928 1928-1946 1949-Present Owner	Contractor Lawyer Farmer
13. William Scholes George L. Chesley Geneva Chesley Smith Maurice Nielsen	1900-1914 1915-1974 Present Owner	Banker Land, Loans, Elevator Sons own Jollytime Popcorn
14. William Scholes Dr. Sam Carney E.E. Edwards Bernita Kinnear	1895-1900 1900-1920 1920's Present Owner	Banker Doctor Ford Salesman
15. Edwards House Mrs. Andrew Running	 Present Owner	
16. John Anderson Otto Ruben Lowell McFarland	1915 Present Owner	Plumber
17. Eli Thomas George Blume	1926 Present Owner	Editor Armour Chronicle

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OWNERS	YEARS LIVED	PROFESSION
18. Homer Knapp William Conover S.E. Flaming	Present Owner	
19. R.E. Dana Larry Hornstra	Late 1890's Present Owner	Waite-Dana Elevators
20. Jack Edwards Clara Engelland	1950's Present Owner	
21. L.D. Waite Mrs. Hazel Youngstrom	1890's-1960's Present Owner	Grain Elevators
22. A.V. Clements Jim Haneys	1947 Present Owner	
23. Joe Tishler	Present Owner	
24. Will Brown Dr. S.F. Meade Esther Meade	1902-1936 1936-1976 Present Owner	Dentist
25. Charles Brown DeVone Kjellson	1902 Present Owner	Land and Insurance
26. L.H. Boylon L.A. Edwards	1918	Hardware Ford Motor Company
27. W.G. Clarke House Lena Hicks	1902 Present Owner	Furniture-Undertaker
28. Mrs. Emma Taylor Mable and Eve Evans Wes Montagne Mr. Edward Kindt	1920's 1920's-1940 1940's-1976 Present Owner	Hatshop
29. Mrs. Neil Klein	1976	
30. Masonic Temple	1952	

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Schmiedt, Dorothy, personal interview, Armour, South Dakota, 16 August 1976 with Scott Gerloff.

Wiese, Sharon, personal interview, Armour, South Dakota, 16 August 1976 with Scott Gerloff.

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:
- [ ] entered in the National Register.
  - [ ] See continuation sheet
- [ ] determined eligible for the National Register.
  - [ ] See continuation sheet
- [ ] determined not eligible for the National Register
- [ ] removed from the National Register.
- [x] other,
(explain:) _____
Additional Documentation Accepted
_____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

9/11/03

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)
- X private
- X public-local
- ___ public-State
- ___ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)
- ___ building(s)
- X district
- ___ site
- ___ structure
- ___ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
20	10	buildings
0	0	sites
15	12	structures
0	0	objects
35	22	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register _0_
Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) ___NA

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Perry Studios
901 Main
1895
Contributing

The Perry Studios is a one-story, rectangular shaped building with an attached gable residential section. The roof is flat with a falsefront running along the south and east elevations. The wood frame structure is covered with stamp metal cladding. The east elevation has a 3-pane transom window over a glass door in the southeast corner, one single pane window and a boarded window. The south elevation has a diamond window, a door and three one-over-one double hung windows. The north elevation has six one-over-one double hung windows and a door.
The north elevation of the gabled section has two one-over-one double hung windows. The south elevation has two one-over-one double hung windows and a door.

Garage
Contributing

To the west of the building is a one stall gable roofed garage. There is a four-pane window on the east and west elevations. The garage door is on the south elevation. The north elevation is bare.

Dr. Reichman House
909 Main
1910
Contributing

The Dr. Reichman House is a bungalow type residence with a hipped roof, wood siding and a stone foundation. The façade has a cottage window, a door and a one-over-one double hung window. There is also a full-width porch. The south elevation has three one-over-one double hung windows and a bay with a cottage window flanked by two one-over-one double hung windows. The north elevation has three one-over-one double hung windows and a small oriel window with three fixed pane windows. There is a non-historic but compatible addition to the west. There are dormers on all elevations; each has a pair of one-over-one double hung windows.

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Garage
Non-contributing

There is a detached garage built in 1985 to the southwest of the home. A garage door is on the west elevation. There is a door and a fixed pane window on the east elevation.

Armour Carnegie Library
915 Main
1915
William Steele Architect
Contributing

The Prairie style Armour Carnegie Library was built in 1915. New clay tiles cover the truncated hip roof. The brick building has an unusually high concrete block basement, with a projecting entrance on the façade. In accordance with the Prairie style, paired narrow windows exist on all elevations. The prevalence of windows on the upper half of the second story on the north, south and west elevations and the horizontal band that divides the stories are also characteristics of the Prairie style. The façade has a pair of one-over-one double hung windows on the top and bottom level of each side of the projecting entrance. The entrance has circa 1970 glass double doors with glass surrounds. The north and south elevations have four pairs of one-over-one double hung windows, with two pairs on each level. The west elevation has three pairs of one-over-one double hung windows on the upper level, a single one-over-one toward the south west corner on the bottom and a bricked in opening toward the northwest corner. There is also a chimney toward the northwest corner.

William Moore House
921 Main
1904
Contributing

The William Moore House is a two and a half story Colonial Revival home with brackets, dentils, wood siding and a poured concrete foundation. The second story of the façade has two Palladian windows separated by an ocular window. The first story has two bay windows divided by a door.

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The bays have a large four pane window with a two pane transom; double hung one-over-one windows are on the sides. The entry has sidelights and the porch has fluted columns and a low balustrade. The south elevation has a single one-over-one double hung window in the gable, two one-over-one double hung windows on the second story, two one-over-one double hung windows on the main level and two double pane windows at the basement level. The north elevation has a single one-over-one double hung window in the gable and three one-over-one double hung windows on the second story. The first story has two one-over-one double hung windows and one fixed pane. Pilasters are at the corner of all the elevations. There is an extension on the west elevation that has an enclosed entry with a one-over-one double hung window and a door.

Garage
Contributing

A detached garage with a gable roof sits west of the house. It has a pair of two pane windows on the east and west elevations. A garage door is located on the north elevation.

Shed
Non-contributing
There is a shed to the southwest of the house. There are no openings on the south and west elevations. There is a screened in portion on the east elevation. The building has a hipped roof. The structure was built in 2001.

A.S. Doering House
608 4th Street
1960
Non-contributing

The A.S. Doering House was built in 1960. The side gable house has an attached garage two door garage. East of the garage on the façade there are three one-over-one double hung windows, a door, three one-over-one double hung windows, a two-ribbon window, a four-ribbon window, a door and a bay with five ribbon windows. There is a dormer with a fixed pane window and two one-over-one double hung windows. The west elevation has two fixed pane windows. The north elevation has two fixed pane windows, a door, two four-pane windows and a dormer with a sliding window.

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Shed
Non-contributing

There is a shed with a small garage door on the south elevation.

Rae-Aardapple House
1015 Main
1906
Contributing

The contributing Rae-Aardapple House is two-story vernacular home with asphalt shingles, wood siding and poured concrete foundation. The façade has two one-over-one double hung windows on the second story. The first story has a large four pane window and a one-over-one double hung window. The north elevation has a one-over-one double hung window on each story. The south elevation has a fixed pane window, two one-over-one double hung windows and a door on the entryway addition; there is a single one-over-one double hung window in the gable.

Garage
Contributing

There is a detached garage with a gable roof to the northwest with a garage door on the east elevation. The north and south elevations each have two four-pane windows.

Dr. B.W. Shier House
1105 Main
C1898
Non-contributing

The Shier House was a two story Queen Anne until fire destroyed the upper story in 1929. The renovated gable roof has asphalt shingles. The outside of the house is stucco; the foundation is poured concrete. The façade has two newer 15 pane double doors, two six-pane windows, another door with a fanlight and a newer nine-pane ocular window. The south elevation has three six-over-one double hung windows, a bay with two six-over-one double hung windows and a decorative fixed pane window. There is also the bottom of a five sided tower with six-over-one double hung windows. The north elevation has four six-over-one double hung windows.

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Garage
Contributing

There is a detached garage with a hip roof. The garage door is on the north elevation.

Peter Bossen House
1101 Main
1950
Non-contributing

The Peter Bossen House is a one story Minimal Traditional residence with a hipped roof, asphalt shingles, wood cladding and a poured concrete foundation. The façade has a 10 pane glass block window and a door on an extended entryway, two one-over-one double hung windows and a single eight-pane glass block window at the basement level. The south elevation has two one-over-one double hung windows and one 25-pane glass block window. The north elevation has two one-over-one double hung windows and two eight pane glass block windows at the basement level.

Garage
Non-contributing

There is a detached garage with a four-pane window on the north and west elevations. The east elevation has a door and a single four- pane. The south elevation has two garage doors.

Henry H. Loeffler House
1105 Main
C1898
Contributing

The Loeffler House is a two-story L-shaped vernacular home. The gable and wing structure has asphalt shingles, wood cladding, a poured concrete foundation and a gabled dormer on the east elevation. The façade has two one-over-one double hung windows on the second story, one in the dormer and one in the gable. The main floor has triple one-over-one double hung windows, a door and a Chicago window. The south elevation has a single one-over-one double hung window in the gable, another below it and triple one-over-one double hung windows toward the southeast corner. The north elevation has two one-over-one double hung windows on the second story and a single

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one-over-one double hung window on the first story. There are also two fixed pane windows at the basement level. There is an historic addition on the west elevation.

Scholes-Hammitt House
1109 Main
1914
Contributing

The Scholes-Hammitt House is a two-story Craftsman home with asphalt shingles, wood cladding, a poured concrete foundation and a porte cochere on the southeast corner. There are brackets in the gables and dentils under the eaves. The façade has a shed roof dormer with a pair of one-over-one double hung windows. The second story of the façade has a pair of four-over-one double hung windows on both sides of a central four-over-one double hung window. The main level of the facade has a pair of one-over-one double hung windows on both sides of the door, which has sidelights. A shed roofed three-quarters width porch supported by four columns has been screened. The roof of the porch extends to create the porte cochere, which is supported by two columns. The south elevation has a four-over-one double hung window in the gable, two four-over-one double hung windows on the second story and two four-over-one double hung windows on the first floor. The north elevation has a four-over-one double hung window in the gable and two four-over-one double hung windows on the second story. The main level has one four-over-one double hung window and a nine-pane window.

Garage
Non-contributing

There is a vinyl sided detached garage built in 1994 with two one-over-one double hung windows on the north and south elevations and two garage doors on the west elevation.

Crutchett House
1111 Main
c1900
Contributing

The Crutchett House is a two-story Queen Anne residence with asphalt shingles, wood siding, and a poured concrete foundation. There are decorative fishscale shingles in the gables. The upright

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portion of the façade has two one-over-one double hung windows above two fixed pane. The recessed portion to the north has two one-over-one double hung windows on the second story and a box window with two one-over-one double hung windows on the first story. The wing to the south has a bay with four one-over-one windows, a recessed entry, a single pane window and a door. The recessed porch has one column and spindle work. There are two one-over-one double hung windows on the south elevation of the wing. The wing has a hipped roof with a gablet. The south elevation of the upright section has a single one-over-one double hung window. The north elevation has a pair of one-over-one double hung windows on the second story and triple one-over-one double hung windows on the first story.

Garage
Non-contributing

There is a detached side gabled garage to the west that was built in 1990. The north elevation has two car doors. The east elevation has a four-pane window. There are no openings on the west elevation.

Shed
Non-contributing

There is a metal shed to the west of the house.

E.P. Wanzer House
1203 Main
1895
Contributing

The E.P. Wanzer House is a two-story Queen Anne home with asphalt shingles, wood siding, bracketed eaves and a poured concrete foundation. There is a gabled dormer on the façade with two vents and fishscale shingles. The second story has a pair of one-over-one double hung windows and a single one-over-one double hung window. The first story has a cottage window, a door and a one-over-one double hung window. There is a porch with gingerbread detailing and a knee high balustrade that wraps around onto the south elevation creating a corner door. There is a pediment on the roof of the porch above the corner entry. On the south elevation there is a fixed pane window and decorative fishscale shingles in the gable. There are three one-over-one double hung windows

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on the second story and three one-over-one double hung windows on the main level. There is a two story tower with four one-over-one double hung windows on each level with a band of decorative fishscale shingles above them. The roof of the tower is conical and has brackets. The second story of the north elevation has three one-over-one double hung windows and a diamond pane window. The first story has triple one-over-one double hung windows and another pair of one-over-one double hung windows. The west elevation has an historic addition. The south elevation of the addition has a door flanked by one-over-one double hung windows and a small stoop with one column and spindle work. The west elevation of the addition has four one-over-one double hung windows, a door and a fixed pane window. There are two one-over-one double hung windows on the second story of the house on the west elevation.

Carriage House
Contributing

There is an historic cross gable carriage house to the northwest of the house that is now used as a garage. The south elevation has two single pane windows above two garage doors. There is also a band of decorative shingle above the garage doors. The east elevation has a door with a nine-pane window and two twelve-over-one double hung windows.

Scholes-Chesley House
1209 Main
C1900
Contributing

The Scholes-Chesley House is a two-story Colonial Revival residence with a hipped roof, wood siding and a poured concrete foundation. The façade has a gabled dormer with a Palladian window and pilasters. The second story has a 28-over-one double hung window, two twelve-over-one double hung windows flanking a sixteen-over-one double hung window and another 28-over-one double hung window. There are pilasters bordering the center windows. The main level has two bay windows on both sides of a center door. The south elevation has a four-pane window in the dormer with pilasters and two one-over-one double hung windows on the second story. The main level has a one-over-one double hung window and a bay window with three one-over-one double hung windows. There is also a balustrade on top of the bay window. The basement has two three-pane windows. The north elevation has a dormer with a four-pane window with pilasters and a two one-over-one

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double hung windows on the second story. The main story has two one-over-one double hung window and box window with a balustrade on top that follows an interior staircase. The box has three sixteen-over-one double hung windows. Below the box window is an undersized door. There are two three-pane windows at the basement level.

Garage
Contributing

To the west of the house is a one stall garage with a gable roof. The garage door is on the north elevation. The east and west elevations each have two vertical four pane windows. The south elevation is bare.

Dr. Sam Carney House
1301 Main
C1895
Contributing

The Dr. Sam Carney House is a two-story Queen Anne residence with a cross gable roof, wood siding and a poured concrete foundation. The façade has two one-over-one double hung windows in the gable. There are fishscale shingles in the gables. The main level has a door, a cottage window and a full-width porch with five columns and spindle work. The porch originally wrapped around onto the south elevation but has since been enclosed. There is a pediment on the roof of the porch at the south east corner. There are two nine-pane windows on the enclosed portion. There is a two story bay window with a decorative fixed pane window flanked by two one-over-one double hung windows on the second story and two one-over-one double hung windows on the first story. The rest of the south elevation has two nine-over-one double hung windows on the second story and three one-over-one double hung windows and a door at the southwest corner of the first story. There is a door on the garage which is attached to the west elevation of the house. The entry for both doors has a shed roof hood.

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Edwards House
1210 Main
1900
Contributing

The Edwards House is one-story residence with a hipped roof, wood cladding and a poured concrete foundation. The façade has two one-over-one double hung windows, an entry with a door with a fifteen-pane window, and a fixed pane window in the gable. There is a full-width porch with three columns and two engaged columns. There are also decorative fishscales in the gable. The north elevation has three one-over-one double hung windows. The south elevation has three one-over-one double hung windows, an entry and a four-pane window.

Sheds (2)
Contributing
There are two sheds with gable roofs to the east with double sliding doors on the west elevations.

John Anderson House
1206 Main
1905
Contributing

This residence has asphalt shingles, wood siding and a poured concrete foundation. The façade has two bay windows with one-over-one double hung windows flanking a cottage window on either side of the entrance. A porch with four Doric columns runs the full-width of the façade on the main level while there is a door and a one-over-one double hung window with decorative glass in the upper sash in the gable. Both the north and south elevations have dormers with Palladian windows. The north elevation has four one-over-one double hung windows on the main floor and two awning windows at the basement level. The south elevation has two one-over-one double hung windows and two cottage windows.

Garage
Non-contributing

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There is a detached garage built in 2001 with a gable roof. The north elevation has a garage door. The west elevation has an entrance and a sliding window. The south and east elevations have a sliding window.

Eli Thomas House
1202 Main
c1898
Contributing

The Eli Thomas home is a Queen Anne with asphalt shingles, wood siding and a poured concrete foundation. There are fishscale shingles in the gables. The façade has a one-over-one double hung window in the gable. The second floor has a box window with two one-over-one double hung windows and a one-over-one double hung window. The main level has a box window with three one-over-one double hung windows with diamond panes in the upper sash, a door and a half width porch that wraps around onto the south elevation. The south elevation has a door, a vent in the gable and two one-over-one double hung windows on the second floor. The main level has a bay window with two one-over-one windows flanking a cottage window, a door with a stained glass pane and another bay window. The north elevation has three one-over-one double hung windows on the second-story. The first story has a four pane window, a fixed pane window and a one-over-one double hung window. There is an addition to the east.

Garage
Contributing

There is also a detached garage with a gable roof. There is a fixed four pane window on the west elevation and a garage door on the south elevation.

Knapp-Conover House
1108 Main
c1898
Non-contributing

This house was contributing in the 1977 nomination. The changes made since have rendered it non-contributing. The original windows have been replaced by non-compatible circa 1990 ribbon windows and double hung windows.

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The Knapp-Conover House is a two and a half story Queen Anne residence with asphalt shingles, wood siding and a poured concrete foundation. The façade has a four-ribbon window on the second story and two one-over-one double hung windows, a door with a transom window, a five-ribbon window and two one-over-one double hung windows on the first story. The north elevation has a three-ribbon window on the second story and a fixed pane, a two-ribbon and three one-over-one double hung windows on the main floor. The south elevation has a three-ribbon window on the second story. The first story has a pair of two-ribbon windows, a three-ribbon window, a bay window with three fixed pane and four one-over-one double hung windows. There are fishscales in the gables.

Garage
Non-contributing

There is a detached garage to the east.

R.E. Dana House
1106 Main
c1898
Contributing

The R.E. Dana House is a Queen Anne home with asphalt shingles, wood siding and poured concrete foundation. The façade has two one-over-one double hung windows, a small balustrade and a six-sided circa 1980 window on the second story. The first story has a cottage window, a one-over-one double hung window and a door. There is a pediment on the roof of the porch above the door. The porch is a full-width seven column porch with spindle work. The north elevation has a one-over-one double hung window on the second story. The first story has three one-over-one double hung windows and a stained glass ocular window circa 1980. The south elevation has a single one-over-one double hung window on the second story. The first story has a one-over-one double hung window, a bay with a cottage and two one-over-one double hung windows and another one-over-one double hung window. There is bargeboard in the gables and fishscales in the west gable. There is a hipped roof historic addition to the east.

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Garage
Contributing

There is also a detached garage to the east with a garage door on the east elevation and a four-pane window in the north, west, and south elevations.

Jack Edwards House
1104 Main
1950
Non-contributing

This stucco Moderne house has a flat roof, smooth wall surfaces and a poured concrete foundation. The west façade has six casement windows, a fixed pane window, a door and a triple window with two four-panes on both sides of a sixteen-pane. The north elevation has a pair of three-pane windows, a door and two fixed pane windows. The south elevation has two three-pane windows.

L.D. Waite House
1102 Main
c1890
Contributing

The L.D. Waite House is a two-story Queen Anne home with an asphalt shingled gable roof, wood siding and a poured concrete foundation. The façade has a vent in the gable. There is a two-story bay with three one-over-one double hung windows on the second story and a cottage with one-over-one double hung windows on the side. The rest of the façade has a one-over-one double hung window on the second story and a door and ocular window on the first story. There is a five column round porch with spindle work that wraps around to the south elevation. The north elevation has a single one-over-one double hung window on the second story. The first story has a boarded window and four one-over-one double hung windows. The south elevation has a pair of one-over-one double hung windows and a decorative fixed pane on the second story. The first story has a one-over-one double hung window, a bay with a cottage flanked by one-over one double hung windows and a double fixed pane decorative window. There is also an historic addition on the west elevation with five one-over-one double hung windows, a door and a small deck.

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Shed
Non-contributing
There is a gambrel roof shed to the east of the house.

Shed
Contributing
There is a gable roofed privy converted into a shed to the east of the house. There is a door on the south elevation. The other elevations have no openings.

A.V. Clements House
1020 Main
1947
Non-contributing

The A.V. Clements house is a single story Minimal Traditional home with asphalt shingles, wood cladding and a poured concrete foundation. The north elevation has three six-over-one double hung windows and a single three-pane window at the basement level. The west elevation has an eighteen-pane window, an enclosed gabled entry with a door and two fixed four-pane windows, and a sixteen-over-one double hung window. The south elevation has two six-over-one double hung windows and a single three-pane basement window. There is an attached shed roof garage on the south elevation.

Joe Tischler House
1014 Main
1906
Non-contributing

This single story home has a hipped roof, wood siding and a poured concrete foundation. The façade has a fixed pane window and a newer 15-pane door. The north elevation has a door, a one-over-one window, a two-ribbon window, two one-over-one windows and a boarded over window. At the basement level there are two three-pane windows and one hopper window. The south elevation has four one-over-one windows. There is also an attached carport on the south elevation with three four-pane windows. There is an addition on the east elevation.

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Brown-Meade House
1008 Main
1902
Contributing

This cross gable home has asphalt shingles, wood siding and a stone foundation. The façade has two one-over-one windows in the gable, a cottage window and a door with a six pane window on an

enclosed entry. The north elevation has two one-over-one windows in the gable and two one-over-one double hung windows on the first story. The south elevation has four one-over-one windows in the gable and four one-over-one windows on the first story.

Garage
Contributing

There is a detached garage to the east with a hipped roof and two garage doors on the south elevation.

Charles Brown House
1002 Main
1902
Contributing
The Charles Brown house is a two-story Colonial Revival residence with a cross gambrel roof, wood siding and a stone foundation. The north elevation has two one-over-one double hung windows, a two-ribbon window and a concave window on the first story. The facade has two single pane windows and a three one-over-one double hung windows in the gable. The first story of the facade has a door, one large two-pane window and a full-length porch with Doric columns and a balustrade. The south elevation has a pair of one-over-one double hung windows in the gable, three one-over-one double hung windows and an oriel on the main level. An addition was added to the second story of the east elevation.

Garage
Contributing

A detached garage with a gable roof sits to the east. The garage door is on the south elevation. The west elevation has a door and a four-pane window. The east elevation has a four-pane window.

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L.H. Boylan House
920 Main
1918
Contributing

The L.H. Boylan house is a one story Craftsman residence with a truncated hip roof, asphalt shingles, wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends, stucco exterior and a poured concrete foundation. On the north elevation there are two four-over-one double hung windows and two five-over-one double hung windows. There is also a brick chimney. The facade has a cottage window with four-over-four double hung windows on the sides and a door. A brick porch runs the full length of the facade and wraps around onto the south elevation. The south elevation has a single four-pane window and four four-over-one double hung windows.

Garage
Non-contributing

A detached garage built in 1976 sits to the east with a door on the west elevation and two car doors on the north elevation.

Shed
Non-contributing

There is a shed to the east of the house.

Mobile Home
916 Main
1992
Non-contributing

The W.G. Clark home used to occupy this spot in the district. It was a one-story gable front vernacular home built in 1902. It had wood siding, a concrete foundation, asphalt shingles and historic windows. It was contributing in the 1977 district nomination. The home has since been razed or relocated. Now there is a singlewide mobile home with asphalt shingles and vinyl siding on the property. The south elevation has seven one-over-one double hung windows and a door. The

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Name of Property

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west façade has a bay window. The north elevation has five one-over-one double hung windows and a bay window.

Garage
Contributing

There is a detached garage to the east with a garage door on the west elevation. The garage originally went with the W.G. Clark home. The north elevation has a vertical three-pane window, a fourteen pane window and a three panel wood door. The east elevation has a 24-pane window. The south elevation is bare.

Emma Taylor House
912 Main
1910
Contributing

This house is a one-story gable front residence with asphalt shingles, wood siding and a stone foundation. The north elevation has a one-over-one double hung window, two four-over-one double hung windows, two four-pane windows and three three-pane windows at the basement level. The facade has a four pane window, a pair of four-over-one double hung windows, an extended entry with a gable roof, four one-over-one double hung windows, a door, and five four-over-one double hung windows. The south elevation has five four-over-one double hung windows. There is an addition on the east elevation that was added in 1988. There is a screened in porch on the addition.

Garage
Contributing

There is a detached garage to the east of the house. The north elevation has a six-pane window and a door. The other elevations are bare.

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Neil Klein House
908 Main
1976
Non-contributing

This one story ranch style home has asphalt shingles, wood siding and a concrete block foundation. The north elevation has a fixed pane window. The west elevation has a garage door, a single door, a Chicago style window, a door and two one-over-one double hung windows. The south elevation has two one-over-one double hung windows.

Masonic Temple
902 Main
1952
Non-contributing

The Masonic Temple has wood siding, an arch roof and a concrete block foundation. The north elevation is bare. The west elevation has a door with hooded entry and a pair of four pane windows. The south elevation has eight two-over-two double hung windows. The east elevation has a door. There is also an attached shed with a door to the south.

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Statement of Significance
The Armour Historic District is significant under Criterion C for its architecture at the local level. Some of the oldest and most architecturally significant residences are located within the district. The district's period of significance is 1890 to 1918, the period during which the contributing buildings in the district were constructed.

History of Armour
       The most recent indigenous occupants of the area that became South Dakota were the Arikara and the three groups of Sioux the Nakota, Dakota and Lakota. None of these, however, likely called Douglas County home in any great number or for any extended period of time. Rivers and lakes in surrounding counties were more suitable for major settlements, although isolated artifact finds are frequent throughout the county.
       White fur traders entered South Dakota in the late 1700s and were establishing permanent outposts along the Missouri River and its tributaries by the early 1800s. In 1861, Dakota Territory was carved out of a portion of the Louisiana Purchase of 1803. Settlement began moving eastward shortly thereafter culminating in the Great Dakota Land Boom of the 1880s. This new wave of white settlement overwhelmed the Sioux east of the Missouri River, by treaty, disease or force, and placated them on reservations, conversely opening up thousands of acres for white settlement. By the time South Dakota achieved statehood in 1889, most of the area lying east of the Missouri River was either organized or in the process of being organized.
       Douglas County, South Dakota, was created in 1873 and organized in 1882. In 1886 rumor spread that the railroad was to establish a terminal town in the center of the county. The hubbub inspired opportunists to stack wagonloads of lumber on the prospective section line before the town was even platted, an event the Douglas County Chronicle sensationalized as "The Second Denver."[1] It was from these not so humble beginnings that the town of Armour was born.
       Armour was named after meatpacking giant and Milwaukee Railroad board member Philip C. Armour. The railroad reached the suddenly booming community at the end of September 1886, setting off another wave of construction with freshly arrived new materials. Armour became the fourth county seat of Douglas County in 1894, trumping neighboring Grand View in an election by asserting its railroad dominance. The following years were "marked by a quiet transition from the rigors of the pioneering era to the comparative comforts of well established communities."[2]
       Farmers living in the surrounding area in the early 1900s came to Armour for two reasons: business and pleasure. While most of their business was conducted on Main Street from the railroad

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[1] Robert F. Karolevitz. *Douglas County: The Little Giant.* (Freeman: SD, Pine Hill Press, 1983), 53.
[2] Ibid. 85.

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to Third Street, many of their social calls extended further north into the residential district. As the ease of transportation increased, the flurry of activity on Main Street was no longer relegated to Saturday night. Trips into town from the surrounding countryside became frequent for farmers in need of supplies or machine parts.

Many of the agricultural products grown in the county went to market in Armour. As the temporary end of the line for the Milwaukee Railroad, Armour became the second largest railroad distribution center in the state for a time. With its economic base well established, prosperous Armour residents began staking their claim on the treeless landscape with a variety beautiful homes. Although Armour never achieved its dream of becoming a "Second Denver," many architectural gems of its heyday remain as testaments to the prosperous past.

The District
Armour is a classic example of what geographer John C. Hudson labeled a T-Town, a town in which the main street runs perpendicular to the railroad creating a T shape. The main business section of town runs from the railroad north to Third Street. From Third Street north, residential buildings become more prevalent. The Masonic Temple, Perry Studios and the Carnegie Library are the only non-residential buildings in the district and are on the first block between Third and Fourth Street. The contributing buildings in the residential district represent early construction in the district from 1890 to 1920 and stylistically include Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Craftsman, Prairie and vernacular.

The houses in the district sit on the east and west sides of Main Street. Trees planted in the late 1890s and early 1900s grow in the boulevards on both sides of the street. Residences vary from elaborate Queen Anne and Colonial Revival homes to small vernacular dwellings. There are 36 contributing structures in the district and 21 non-contributing.

Many of Armour's prominent citizens lived in the district. Mr. E.P. Wanzer was a lawyer who served as the State Attorney of South Dakota and as a State Senator. Mrs. E.P. Wanzer was influential in securing money for the Carnegie Library and served on the board for many years and was active in the Red Cross. Ruel Dana and Levi Waite were active members of the Democratic Party and publishers of the Armour Herald. William Moore, who was part owner of the Armour Roller Mills, was also a staunch Democratic activist. Eli Thomas published the Armour Chronicle-Tribune, which he used to express his Republican views. Dr. Charles Brown was also active in the Republican Party. Other Armour businessmen who built homes in the district were George Chesley, H.J. Crutchett, Henry Loeffler, William Scholes and Charles Brown.

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The Armour Historic District is eligible under Criterion C for its architecture. The contributing homes in the district were built between 1890-1918 and represent the more elaborate residences built during Armour's prosperous early years.

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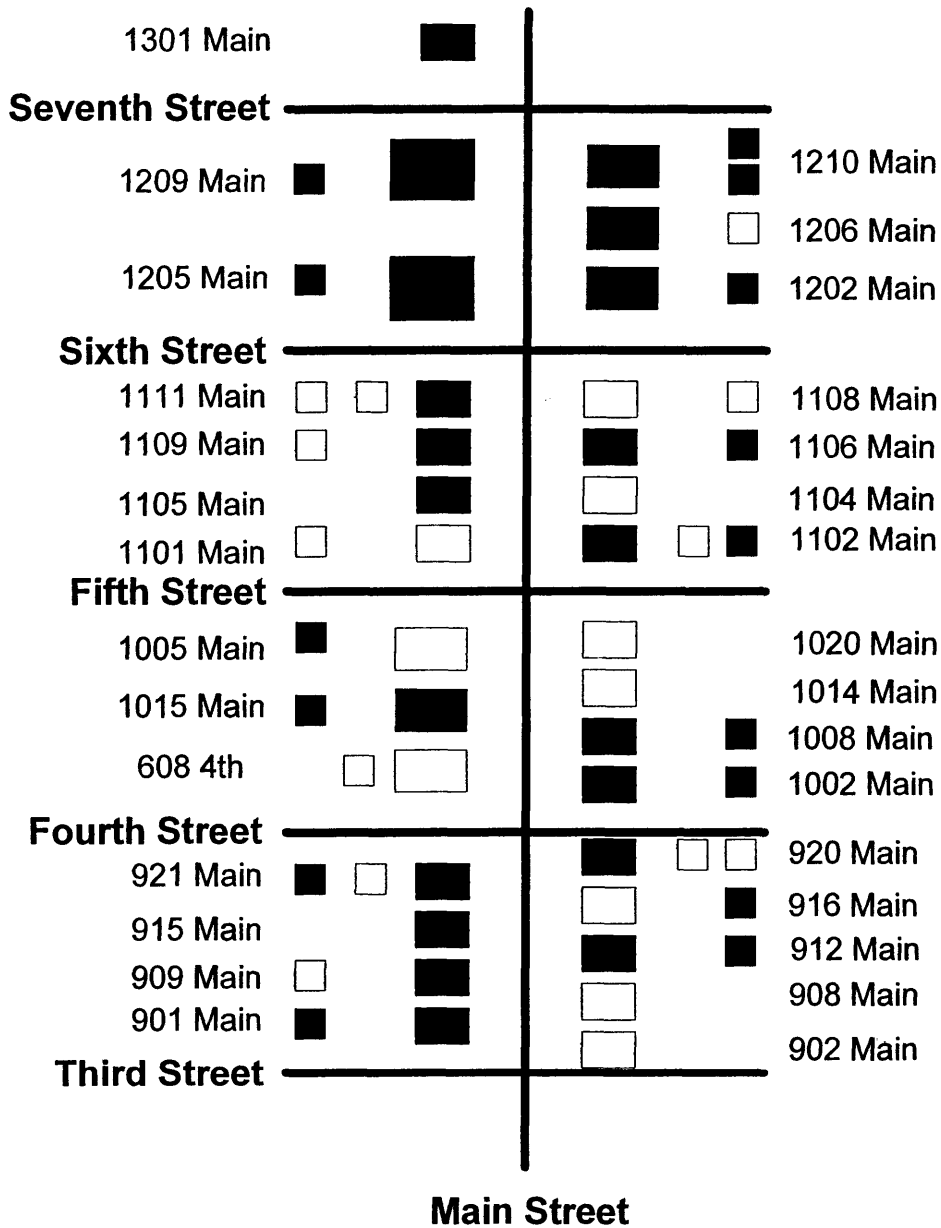Robinson, Doane. *History of South Dakota*. B.F. Bowen. Logansport: IN, 1904.

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Verbal Boundary Description
The district includes all properties on either side of Main Street (generally to the rear alley) from Third Street through Seventh Street and also the first house on the northwest corner of the intersection of Seventh Street and Main.

Boundary Justification
The south boundary (Third Street) is the division between the residential and commercial areas of town. Seventh Street is the north boundary because houses north of it are generally of a later construction date than those in the district. The district jogs at the northwest corner to include one property in the 1300 block of Main Street. This area of main represents the earliest era of house construction in Armour. The properties to the east and west of it are noticeably of a later time.

1301 Main

Seventh Street

1209 Main

1205 Main

Sixth Street

1111 Main
1109 Main
1105 Main
1101 Main

Fifth Street

1005 Main

1015 Main

608 4th

Fourth Street

921 Main
915 Main
909 Main
901 Main

Third Street

1210 Main
1206 Main
1202 Main

1108 Main
1106 Main
1104 Main
1102 Main

1020 Main
1014 Main
1008 Main
1002 Main

920 Main
916 Main
912 Main
908 Main
902 Main

Main Street

Amour Historic District
Amour, Douglas County
South Dakota

■ Contributing

□ Non-Contributing